alternative B will be compared against alternative D to determine if these impacts would be beyond those previously analyzed or simply beyond the scope of the 1995 EIS.

The Supplement Analysis uses a date of October 1, 2000 as a cut-off date for programmatic and environmental discipline changes as the best available information.

The approval authority for the project deliverables is the DOE-ID Manager. The action for the Manager is to determine from this analysis one of three options:

1) A new EIS is needed
2) A supplemental EIS is needed
3) No additional EIS is needed

As with the 1995 EIS, the Naval Reactors Idaho Branch Office and DOE-CH, Argonne Group – West are both participating in the project.

3.0 1995 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT SCOPE

This section discusses the scope of the 1995 EIS as it relates to INEEL's ER&WM and Spent Nuclear Fuel activities and the timeframe for decisions supported by the 1995 EIS. Activities addressed in the 1995 EIS primarily include those that deal with managing INEEL radioactive (high-level, transuranic, low-level, and mixed) wastes, hazardous waste, industrial waste, and spent nuclear fuel handling and storage activities. Specific activities are also identified as being out of scope of the 1995 EIS. The 1995 EIS provided the analysis required under the NEPA for certain projects required to implement these Programs at the INEEL. The following is a summary of the scope that was evaluated. More detailed information is available in Vol. 2 of the 1995 EIS sections 2.1.2 and 2.2.5 – 2.2.11.

3.1 Environmental Restoration and Waste Management Activities

Waste management activities discussed in the 1995 EIS were evaluated at both the site-wide (by waste stream management) and project-specific levels. The evaluation of the INEEL's waste management program addressed site-wide impacts associated with the treatment, storage, and disposal of wastes generated by ongoing remediation, nuclear energy, energy research, and defense programs. Examples of project-specific analysis related to waste management activities at the INEEL include constructing replacement capacity for high-level waste tanks and evaluating the potential environmental consequences of incineration (for example, the Waste Experimental Reduction Facility).

For environmental restoration, potential impacts at the INEEL were addressed only at the site-wide level. For example, the 1995 EIS evaluated the potential site-wide impacts associated with deactivation, decontamination, and decommissioning facilities scheduled for closure or reuse. Project-specific impacts of activities were not specifically quantified at that time, so they were only generally evaluated. Project-specific impacts of these activities at the INEEL were planned to be quantified and evaluated in the future, as appropriate, as part of Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) actions, in accordance with the Federal Facility Agreement and Consent Order. In the 1995 EIS, deactivation, decontamination, and decommissioning were organizationally reflected under the Environmental Restoration program.

Environmental restoration and waste management activities could not be separated entirely because environmental restoration is a major waste generator. Waste produced during environmental restoration activities will in part dictate future waste management planning and actions.

Specific Infrastructure activities at the site that support Waste Management and Environmental Restoration activities were included in the 1995 EIS. In addition, there were a small number of projects included that do not directly support the WM or ER programs but were deemed important to include for the purposes of presenting a complete analysis.

3.2 Spent Nuclear Fuel Activities

The 1995 EIS addressed all INEEL activities related to spent nuclear fuel (SNF) handling. The SNF portion was a programmatic analysis (volume 1 of the 1995 EIS) that addressed facilities across the DOE Complex including: Hanford, INEEL, Savannah River Site, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program, Other Generator/Storage Locations, and the Nevada Test Site and Oak Ridge Reservation capabilities. The 1995 EIS evaluated (a) interim storage and management for SNF at specified locations until ultimate disposition, (b) fuel stabilization as required for environmentally safe storage and protection of human health (for both workers and the public), (c) increased safe storage capacity, replacing facilities that did not meet prevailing standards and provided additional capacity for newly generated SNF, (d) research and development initiatives to support safe storage and safe disposal, and (e) SNF generated by the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program. The possible need to convert SNF into a form that meets the acceptance criteria of a geologic repository was beyond the scope of the 1995 EIS.

3.3 Timeframe

The Record of Decision (supported by Volume 2 of the 1995 EIS) decided how DOE would manage its spent nuclear fuel and Environmental Restoration and Waste Management activities at the INEEL for the ten-year period from 1995 to 2005.

Volume 2 evaluated impacts for a ten-year timeframe because it was believed too much uncertainty existed to analyze project-specific impacts at the INEEL beyond the year 2005. However, there were some projects evaluated that went beyond 2005 (for example, the Waste Immobilization Facility). This is because actions taken in the ten-year timeframe could determine whether these other projects would be needed. In addition, it was assumed any facility constructed or used during the ten-year timeframe might require deactivation, decontamination, and decommissioning in the future.

The spent nuclear fuel program was analyzed from 1995 – 2035 since that is the date all spent nuclear fuel is to be “road ready” to leave Idaho for the national geologic repository for spent nuclear fuel.

3.4 Activities Outside the 1995 EIS Scope

Various activities at the INEEL fell outside the scope of the 1995 EIS and thus were not addressed. In general, Volume 2 evaluated impacts of operations associated with the ER&WM and Spent Nuclear Fuel Programs (by incorporation of Vol. 1 Appendix D) at the INEEL. It did not evaluate any long-term stewardship activities that may be necessary following completion of projects or closure of facilities. However, some non-ER&WM and non-spent nuclear fuel activities were addressed in appropriate sections when they were relevant to understanding

either the affected environment or activities expected to occur at the INEEL over the following ten years. Such activities include, for example, the generation of waste to be handled by the ER&WM Program and those activities related to road maintenance, utilities, fire protection, emergency preparedness, and security. Potential effects of particular non-ER&WM and non-spent nuclear fuel activities were included, when appropriate, in the analysis of cumulative impacts.

3.5 Projects included in the 1995 EIS

A total of 49 projects were specifically evaluated as a part of the scope of the 1995 EIS. Decisions to proceed or to continue were made for the following 22 projects in the 1995 EIS ROD. Twenty-seven other projects specifically identified in the EIS did not have decisions to proceed specified in the ROD. As of May 1995, they still required additional NEPA analysis or a decision was yet to be made pending further project definition or funding priority. A listing of these 27 projects can be found in section 4.

3.5.1 Actions that could have been implemented as a result of the EIS/ROD. These activities are actions or operations specifically identified to be implemented as a result of the EIS ROD for which no previous NEPA documentation existed. The Environmental Checklist (EC) document number or NEPA document number that was completed for each project is given.

Increased Rack Capacity for Building 666 at the Idaho Chemical Processing Plant	CPP-95-009
Dry Fuel Storage Facility; Fuel receiving, Canning/Characterization and Shipping	CPP-96-009 CPP-97-033 CPP-98-010
Fort St. Vrain Spent Nuclear Fuel Receipt and Storage	DOE/EIS-0203F
Expended Core Facility Dry Cell Project	DOE/EIS-0203F
Tank Farm Heel Removal Project	Not completed
Calcine Transfer Project	Not completed
Waste Experimental Reduction Facility Incineration	INEL-96-014R2
Non-incinerable Mixed Waste Treatment Project	PBF-99-006
Sodium Processing Project	DOE/EIS-0203F
INEL Gravel Pit Expansion	INEL-96-016R1

3.5.2 Continuing Actions Identified in the ROD. This included actions and operations that were ongoing, resumption of previous operations, and actions that had been formerly reviewed or were currently being reviewed by a separate NEPA analysis for which an environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact was issued. Each of these projects was specifically included in the ROD. The document number for each project is given.

Transuranic Storage Area Enclosure and Storage Project	DOE/EA-0692
Waste Characterization Facility	DOE/EA-0906
Auxiliary Reactor Area Decontamination and Decommissioning	DOE/EA-0858
Boiling Waste Reactor Experiment Decontamination and Decommissioning	INEL-91-029ADM
Pit 9 Retrieval	DOE/EA-0854
Organic Contamination in Vadose Zone at the Radioactive Waste Management Complex	See Note 1
Remediation of Organic Ground Water Plume at Test Area North	See Note 2

Note 1 This document can be found at the following URL address: http://ar.inel.gov/ar/owa/getimage_2?F_PAGE=1&F_DOC=5620&F_REV=00

Note 2 This document can be found at the following URL address: http://ar.inel.gov/ar/owa/getimage_2?F_PAGE=1&F_DOC=6353&F_REV=00

3.5.3 Continuing Actions Not Identified in the ROD. These actions and operations were identified as ongoing, resumption of previous operations, or actions that had been formerly reviewed or were currently being reviewed by a separate NEPA analysis for which an environmental assessment and finding of no significant impact was issued. These projects were not specifically included in the ROD. The document number for each project is given where additional analysis was completed.

Waste Handling Facility	Cancelled
Health Physics Instrumentation Laboratory	DOE/EA-1034
Radiological and Environmental Sciences Laboratory Replacement	Not Completed
Test Area North Pool Fuel Transfer (included in the scope of the EAs completed for this task are the Test Area North Pool Stabilization Project and the New Dry Storage Project)	DOE/EA-1050 DOE/EA-1217
High-Level Tank Farm Replacement (Upgrade Phase)	Cancelled

4.0 OUTSTANDING DECISIONS FROM THE 1995 EIS ROD

Following issuance of the ROD in May 1995, two categories of activities remained that may require additional analysis. The projects are listed according to the analysis completed along with a reference number for the specific NEPA document. The status of this activity is given using the following definitions.

Cancelled Project was no longer necessary.